

# Charlotte:

Friday, January 22, 1836.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE CAUCUS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Hugh L. White, of Tennessee.

**Anti-Van Buren Committees of Vigilance.**—Pursuant to a resolution of the Anti-Van Buren Meeting held in Raleigh on the 22d December, making it the duty of the Chairman of that meeting to appoint Committees of Vigilance and Correspondence in the several Counties of the State, he has fulfilled the task in part; and the names of the gentlemen already appointed will be found in our columns to-day. The remainder will be given as soon as they come to hand.

We trust it is not requisite for us to attempt to enforce upon the gentlemen named as these Committees the propriety—nay, the necessity—of their hearty and zealous performance of the duties devolved upon them. Let them recollect that the voice of the whole Anti-Dietation Party in this State calls them to the task; and then let them, as they value the principles for which we contend, as they value the Liberties for which our fathers contended, and the Constitution which they bequeathed to us, not flatter in the good work which has been allotted to them. The enemy against whom they are called to combat, is strong only in party organization and in the cloud of error and prejudice which the leaders have thrown around their cause and its deluded partisans. By selecting high-sounding names for their own, and applying false and odious epithets to our party, they have partially succeeded in bolstering up the pretensions of a mere political quack, a turncoat, a demagogue who would change his opinions hourly for office and power. But let our party only be vigilant, let them be united like their adversaries, let them give the People light, and all will yet be well—THE PEOPLE WILL CONQUER KING CAUCUS, the Constitution of the country will be rescued from the hands of trading politicians, and the WHITE flag of Republicanism will again wave triumphantly.

(Over the land of the free, and the home of the brave.)

The gentlemen composing the Anti-Van Buren Committee of Vigilance for Mecklenburg County, are requested to meet at Dr. J. H. Boyd's Hotel, in this town, on Friday next, the 24th instant.

**New York Sufferers.**—We publish our first page to-day, an Address to the People of the United States, by a Committee of Citizens of New York, on the subject of the late calamitous fire in that City. The Committee state, in a moving manner, the distresses which will accrue to an interesting class of society by this calamity, and make an eloquent appeal to the sympathies of the community in their behalf. The class to which we have reference is composed of widows, orphans, &c.; and, while we do not believe that the benevolence of our people is peculiarly confined to any portion of their suffering fellow-creatures, we feel that to this class they have an object which cannot fail to call into action all the nobler sympathies of the human heart, and result in something resembling the generosity of those to whom the appeal is made.

The Editor of the Journal hereby offers to receive and forward to the Treasurer in New York, any donations which our citizens may see fit to entrust to his hands for the purpose.

**State of the Banks, &c.**—A document under this head will be found on the first page of this paper, giving statements of the pecuniary situation of the Banks of this State at the beginning of our last Legislature. We have been induced to give this article a place at this late day, by the belief that the information it contains will, even now, be interesting to most of our readers. It would be difficult to have been more acceptable to them at an earlier period; but having no "friend at Court" during the late session, we had no public document forwarded to us to lay before the people, and have therefore been compelled to pick them up where and where we could.

**The Fanatics.**—We have for some time had on hand, "cut and dried" for insertion in our columns, some extracts from the Annual Messages of several of the Governors of the States, on the subject of Abolitionism. But we have found these were bringing with it more than a sufficient and other important matter to fill up our space, and have therefore been compelled to postpone these extracts from time to time, until the action of the Legislatures to which they were addressed, by the passage of Resolutions on the subject, have now made it inexpedient to publish them. We therefore throw them by, content to substitute, for the opinions of individuals, those of the Legislatures of their States, on the subject of Northern interference with Southern property—the Resolutions of South Carolina and Georgia will be found in a preceding column.

**Expunging.**—The Ohio Legislature has lately passed resolutions instructing the Senators in Congress from that State to vote for Mr. Lincoln's celebrated "expunging" resolutions of last session. As an especial honor to Mr. H., the Governor of Ohio was required to transmit to him a copy of the resolutions passed by the Legislature. This is not the first time the Hon. Senator has expunging resolves transmitted to him—we have heard that the Faculty of a certain University some time since conferred on him the same consideration. Wonder of each new incident of the kind does not serve to force upon the Hon. Senator the disagreeable recollections of certain "youthful abolitionists."

Resolutions to expunge, have also been adopted by both Houses of the Legislature of Illinois.

"Expunging Resolutions," as they are called, are also before the Legislature of Virginia, and it is confidently predicted that they will pass. The following is a copy, and we would call the attention of the reader to the *new* made by which the non-resistance in Virginia propose to mutilate the fair pages of the United States Senate Journal. The Van Buren Party in the Legislature, who acknowledge that they settled the matter in *secret* *outrage*, no doubt thought they had hit upon a thoroughly ingenious contrivance when they determined to "cause black lines to be drawn around the resolution as it stands on the journal." But we are mistaken if they do not find that their mode of expunging, will better serve to make the obnoxious resolutions still more conspicuous. In relation to this sapient idea of the Van Buren men of the Virginia Legislature, a contemporary has

a good hit—he says, "this idea of expunging, is about as good a joke as it would be for one man to stick a placard upon the back of another in the street, in these words, *This man insulted me, and I slew him.*" Alas for Old Virginia!—her men have dwindled into children—her proud and noble bearing into base and abject cringing at the footstool of power! See the resolution, and let patriotism weep at the base servility to power, which dictated it:

**Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia,** That the Senators of this State, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are hereby instructed, to introduce and vote for a resolution directing the aforesaid resolution of the Senate, of the 28th March, 1834, declaring that "the President, in the late Executive Proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both," TO BE EXPUNGED from the Journal of the Senate of the United States, by causing black lines to be drawn around the resolution, as it stands in the original manuscript journal, and these words plainly written across the face of the said resolution and entry—EXPUNGED by order of the Senate of the United States.

**The War in Florida.**—The disturbances among the people of Florida, by the Seminole Indians, have not been quelled with as much facility as we had expected. The Savages are headed by a chief of the name of Powell, who is said to be in a high degree brave, prudent, and experienced. At the last accounts from the scene of the disturbances, (which will be found in a preceding column,) it had been found impossible to bring him to a pitched battle. In the meantime, the Indians continued to commit the most alarming depredations upon the property of the planters in every direction—burning their dwellings and sugar-houses, driving off their negroes and cattle, and massacring the inhabitants who might fall into their hands!

In addition to the particulars from the scene of action given in preceding columns, we glean the following information from the Charleston Courier, in relation to the measures taken in that city to render aid to the people of Florida. We do hope to hear, soon, of the entire restoration of tranquility to that unfortunate Territory.

The Committee appointed by the Citizens, at the late public meeting in this city, have, in obedience to the 4th Resolution, consulted freely with Gen. Eustis, the Commanding Officer of the U. S. forces on this station, and tendered their co-operation in all such measures as might be deemed necessary. The regular forces now in Florida, under Gen. Clinch, and the mounted volunteers under Gen. Call, are deemed by Gen. Eustis, fully adequate to subdue any force of Indians that could possibly be raised in Florida, and if necessary, to expel them from the Territory. Requisitions have been made, by the military authorities in Florida, on the U. S. Officers on this station, for Arms and Ammunition, and the requisite supplies have been shipped in the *sch. George & Mary*, which sailed for Jacksonville on the 21st inst., and steam boat *Champion*, which will depart direct for St. Augustine this day. No call for troops has been made, and should our next accounts show any necessity for such aid, Gen. Eustis will be prepared to send on the troops now in garrison in this harbor, and to forward any additional supplies of arms, ammunition, or provisions, that may be required. It is not probable, therefore, that there will be any occasion either for Volunteers, arms or supplies, to be forwarded to Florida on the part of our citizens.

The committee of citizens intrusted with the duty of affording assistance to our fellow citizens of Florida, have, since the receipt of more unfavorable advices from that quarter, acted in the most prompt manner, and early this morning, the steam boat *John Stoney*, which was chartered by the committee, left here, having on board the Company of U. S. Troops, and provisions mentioned in yesterday's paper.

The troops are under the command of Captain Porter, and are accompanied by our young townsman, Dr. James Berney, who was engaged to act as Surgeon.

It is to be hoped that the force now despatched will be sufficient to check the ravages of the Indians, but should further aid be deemed necessary, we should follow the noble example of our sister city Savannah, and send on volunteers, without delay, to assist in driving the Savages from the Territory.

From the Savannah Georgian of Monday, we learn that they are taking the most active measures to assist in the brave volunteers who left that city, and who behaved so gallantly in the late affair, by sending on more men to assist them. The steamer *Florida*, was to have left there on Monday evening, for the scene of action, with such supplies as could be obtained from the citizens. A meeting was to have been held at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of organizing another corps of volunteers. "The Florida" (says the editor) will, it is hoped, convey many of our spirited and gallant youths, who will volunteer, and fly to the rescue of our suffering fellow citizens."

It appears that the twenty-eight Americans (natives and citizens), who were shot at Tampico on the 14th December, by order of the Mexican authorities, had been taken in arms, in an attempt to capture that town, under the command of a Gen. Melia. Melia is a Mexican, but had fled his country for opposition to the tyrannical assumptions of Santa Anna. On his arrival in New Orleans, he succeeded in inducing some 40 or 50 volunteers to join him in an attempt to revolutionize Tampico. Upon their arrival there, the place being weak, they assaulted and captured the town, but after keeping possession of it one day, were met by a Mexican reinforcement, who killed or captured the whole company, we believe, except Melia. The prisoners were arraigned before a Court-Martial, condemned to be shot, and executed in the manner noticed in our last. We feel great sympathy for the unfortunate victims; but they can only blame themselves for their miserable fate—men should make up their minds to submit to the worst, before they join the fortunes of a desperate leader against the peace of a friendly nation. Our own Government, and not that of Mexico, is responsible for the blood of these twenty-eight men.

The following is a copy of a letter from one of these unfortunate volunteers, addressed to a Mercantile house in New Orleans, enclosing a list of the names of his companions in misfortune:

"Tampico, December 13, 1835.  
Nine o'clock, P. M.  
Dear Friends: I will in a few words as soon as possible give you intelligence of my fate, which is an untimely one. To-morrow morning, before sunrise, I, together with twenty-seven of my companions, are to be shot, according to orders given by a court martial of Mexican soldiers, or officers, for an attack on this city on the night of the 15th November last. I, for my part, am perfectly reconciled to my fate. No use in giving particulars of the battle—I am pretty sure you must have heard them before. I, at the time of the engagement, got a wound in the head with a ball, and another through the right hand. I have been in the hospital until this afternoon, from the morning of the battle. No money can save us: even

five thousand dollars was offered for any one individual. There was likewise offered one hundred thousand dollars as a ransom; but the reason of the refusal was, that they want to deter others from the cause of Liberty. This is a regular massacre. We should have been treated as prisoners of war. I hope the American nation will revenge our deaths. I have but a few hours to live, so God bless you all. Farewell—Adieu.

JAMES FARRELL.  
I cannot write well—excuse me.  
To Messrs. Dabois & Garretson, N. O."

List of persons under sentence of death, by order of a Military Tribunal held at Tampico, to be shot on Monday, December 14, 1835.

Arthur H. Clement, native of Pennsylvania.  
Thomas Whittaker, of do.  
W. C. Brelay, of New York.  
Jacob Morrison, of do.  
Edward Mount, of do.  
Charles Gross, of Pennsylvania.  
Isaac F. Leeds, of New Jersey.  
Mordecai Gest, of Ohio.  
David Long, of do.  
W. H. Mackay, of Virginia.  
James K. Stewart, of Vermont.  
Daniel Holt, of Canada.  
James Cramp, of England.  
Lewis Jacobs, of do.  
Thomas H. Rodgers, of Ireland.  
Daniel Donnelly, of do.  
James Farrell, of do.  
Jas. Martin Ives, of England.  
Augusta Lauscar, of France.  
Frederick Deboy, of Danzig.  
Fred. Wm. Mauer, of Germany.  
Henry Wagner, of do, late of Philadelphia.  
John Ivish, of do.  
Andreas Helen, of do.  
George Iselen, of do.  
Wm. H. Morris, of New Providence.  
L. M. Belleport, of Hanover.  
Three prisoners died in the Hospital, viz:  
—Fleming, native of Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Harris Blood, native of England.  
James McCormick, native of Kentucky.

**Judge White in Illinois.**—The Senate of Illinois has passed resolutions approving of the nomination of Judge White, and strongly deprecating the election of Mr. Van Buren. The following resolution will exhibit their feelings towards the Little Magician:

"Resolved, That we view the continued efforts of the supporters of Mr. Van Buren to connect him with the popular name of Gen. Jackson, whom he opposed in 1824 and 1825, and never supported until the People, by acclamation, declared he should be President, as an evidence that he has no merits of his own to recommend him, and of their want of respect for the good sense and independence of the People."

**Indian Treaty.**—A letter published in the Miner's Recorder, (Dahlongha, Georgia), under date of Jan. 1, 1836, and signed by William H. Underwood, says that "a Treaty was concluded and signed on the 29th ult., at New Echota, in the Cherokee Nation, in open Council, between the United States Commissioners and the Cherokees—which will put to rest this unpleasant controversy, and relieve this unfortunate people from the ruin which seemed so certainly impending. I have not time to give you any of the details of this arrangement, but they are so liberal as to give entire satisfaction to Cherokees of all parties in the Nation, with whom I conversed, with very few exceptions."

**The Greensborough Patriot** continues to be published, notwithstanding the demise of the former talented and independent Editor. It is now issued by Alfred E. Hamner, Esq., Administrator *pro tem* on the estate of the late Wm. Swain, for the benefit of his surviving family. The "Southern Citizen," which the deceased had in contemplation to publish at Greensborough, is proposed to be issued from New Salem, by a cousin of his, Benj. Swain, Esq., Attorney at Law. Prosperity to both.

**Shipwreck.**—Two schooners, laden with Rice, have recently been wrecked on their way from Georgetown to Charleston, S. C. Both vessels struck on breakers, in a thick fog, (which was experienced here,) on Wednesday, the 6th instant. Vessels and cargoes lost, but crews saved, with the exception of one man. Another vessel, from Santos to Charleston, started the same day, on the same day.

**The Haynesville (Ala.) Times**, of the 26th Dec. states that the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, (whose indisposition was noticed in our last,) "is again convalescent, and will shortly depart for Washington City."

**Hon. Jesse Speight.**—We are gratified in being able to state, that Gen. Speight, the Representative in Congress from the Newbern district, has so recovered from his late dangerous illness, as to be able to return home to his family in Greene county; where we understand he will probably remain for a few weeks, until he shall have regained that vigor of body which will enable him to resume his public duties in the House of Representatives.—Standard.

**The Congressional Proceedings** are again unavailably crowded out; but we pledge the first place to them in our columns next week. Mr. Clay has again introduced into the Senate a bill for the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Land sales among the States; and Mr. Calhoun has reintroduced his motion of last session, in relation to Executive Patronage, &c.—The proceedings had on both these motions will be given in due course.

To the Editor of the Charlotte Journal:

Sir—In an obituary notice, in your last paper, of the death of Mr. C. Elms, I observe a mistake, which I think ought to be rectified—it says, "We understand that Mr. E. has left behind him, but one individual who participated, like himself, in the glorious struggle for the religious, political and social freedom which we now enjoy," &c. This I beg leave to correct. I know of 35 persons now living, who were active, zealous Whigs in the Revolutionary struggle. (Their names are herewith forwarded, and if you choose you may insert them.) I believe there are others whom I do not know or recollect. And what is worthy of remark is, that, so far as I have had an opportunity of knowing, 30 out of the 35 who were active Whigs in the Revolution, are zealous Whigs yet, and decidedly opposed to Van Buren.

D. R. D.

January 19th, 1836.

[Our friend D. R. D. has slightly misunderstood the idea intended to be conveyed in the passage of the obituary notice which he quotes. It was not intended to say that Mr. Elms was the last but one who took any part in our Revolutionary struggle;

but that he was the last but one, in this Country, who went through the whole struggle, and participated in nearly all the most important battles. It was to prevent an interpretation like the one which D. R. D. gives the passage, that the words "like himself," were inserted in it, after stating, in the first part of the notice, that the subject of it had been in the whole war, &c.; but, we can now readily perceive that the connexion in the sentences was not close enough, and these words too indefinite, to enforce the idea of the writer. We hasten, therefore, to insert the above note, in order to make this acknowledgment, in justice to the large number of Revolutionary worthies who are still surviving among us. It is gratifying to learn, that, of this number, so large a majority who were Whigs in the Revolution, are Whigs of the present day—it shows the close connexion of the cause of the Constitution in 1836 with the cause of Liberty in 1776. May the one be as successful as was the other!—Editor.]

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.]

Well, Mr. Editor, I've often here it said that any thing look'd better in print than out of it—that a house in a picture look'd better than a rule house—but I had no sort of notion that it was so true, till I had it proved lately by what I seen. I happened to be in town on the 5th of January, and seen a large crowd of folks at the courthouse, I joined em, and hard they were gwine to lay the corner stone of the mint. I didn't exactly know what this meant, but I thought I'd go with them and see the frolic, any how. Bineby, I here a old gentleman say somethin, I couldn't understand what, and then he fixed a piece of rock—and then there was a hurra—and then another gentleman told the folks to cum up and drink—and the cannon was fired off—and then the folks was told to pay for what they had drunk—and then I see every man's face begin to get longer and longer—and then I put ten cents in the hat and left em. Well, last week I went over to a nabor's house, and he axed me if I had horn of the great doins in town on Friday. I axed what great doins—and he told me the layin of the corner stone and the celebration of the battle of New Orleans. He then gave me your paper, and told me to read it for myself. I found the place he ment, and read over all what you put in about raisin the American character to a proud stand among foreign nations—the ceremony prefaced with a few pertinent remarks—a long table well furnished with good old Madeira—toasts drank amidst the loud cheers of the whole company, &c. Well, says I, if this don't beat all natur!—I shouldn't have known this was ment for the frolic I seen—and I wouldn't have believed it did if I hadn't seen it in your paper, because it didn't say nothin about "payin for the whistle." But I am satisfied now, said I, that what I've here is true, all but one pint. What have you here, says my nabor, and what is the pint you want believe. And then I told him about every thing looking better in print than in reality, except the long faces. But they didn't put them in, said he. I know they didn't, said I, but no print could make them look better, I'm sartain. I'll be bound it could, said he, but maybe they was too long for the paper. Ha! ha! said I, you've guessed right—good mornin.

MACKLIN.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Powhatan Ellis, to be Charge d'Affaires to the United Mexican States.

R. M. Patterson, to be Director of the Mint.

J. C. Pickett, to be Fourth Auditor.

Franklin Peale, to be Melter and Refiner of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Edward D. Ingraham, Henry Tolland, Cheney Hickman, James Rogers, David Henshaw, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States for the year 1836.

Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., Esq., we understand, has been appointed Commissioner, by his Excellency Governor Speight, in accordance with the act of Assembly on the subject, passed at the last session, to proceed to the northern cities for the purpose of negotiating a loan of \$400,000, the proceeds of which are to be applied in payment of the instalments on the shares of stock reserved to the State in the Bank of the State of North Carolina.—Standard.

**Bank Stocks.**—Sales have been made here, within a few days, of a few shares of Bank of the State Stock at \$112, and of a few shares of Cape Fear Stock at \$109, dividend off.—Fay, Observer.

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 16th instant, by James Blake, Esq., Mr. JOHN ATWOOD to Miss SARAH MILLER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to go to the West in 6 or 8 weeks, will expose to public sale, on Thursday, the 11th of February next, at his residence, the following property, viz:

Corn and Fodder, Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Two Bees, One new road Wagon, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

—ALSO—

My Plantation will be rented for one year.

The above property will be sold without fail, if not disposed of before that day.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when due attendance will be given by

CYRUS A. ALLEN.

January 20, 1836.

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to rent a Store-House in Charlotte, can now be accommodated, by calling on Jas. M. Hutchison, at his office. The Store House has been heretofore occupied by Mr. Saunier, immediately below Mr. Hayes's Tavern.

Terms made known on an application.

J. M. HUTCHISON.

Jan'y 18, 1836.

## By Last Thursday's Mail.

**By Thursday Morning's Mail** we received no papers from North of Richmond; and are therefore unable to say what has been done, in Washington, in regard to our French Relations, since Mr. Barton's arrival there. By the Intelligence, of the 14th, the latest date on hand, we learn that the "Special Message" expected from the President, had not yet been sent to Congress. "It is now said," (remarks the Intelligence,) "on what authority we know not, that it will not be transmitted until Monday next," (the 18th.)

The Richmond Whig of the 15th came to hand on Thursday. From it we learn that the Collar Members of the Legislature of Virginia, had a meeting at the Capital on Monday night the 10th instant, at which Martin Van Buren was nominated for President, and William Smith, of Alabama, (late of South Carolina,) for Vice President!!! They couldn't go the Practical Amalgamator of the *Great Crossing*, it appears! An Electoral Ticket was also formed; which the Whig says "is the weakest ever put before the People of Virginia." Lynn Banks was Chairman of the meeting, and Thomas Ritchie Secretary. Mr. Van Buren was unanimously nominated on the first ballot for President. Upon the original vote for Vice President there were 8 scattering votes—5 for Richard M. Johnson, 2 for Wm. C. Rives, and 1 for Nathaniel Macon; but the final vote was unanimous for Smith.

## Public Meeting in Cabarrus.

A meeting of the Citizens of Cabarrus County, for the purpose of adopting some measures in relation to the approaching election of President and Vice President of the United States, was held at the Courthouse in Concord on Tuesday of January Court.

The meeting was organized by the appointment, (on motion of Gen. Barringer) of Gen. William Allen, as Chairman; and, (on motion of Levi Hope, Esq.) of Dr. Kiah P. Harris, as Secretary.

After some remarks in explanation and support of the purposes of the meeting, by Gen. P. Barringer and J. Phifer, Esq., the following resolutions were introduced by the former, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

**Resolved,** That under present circumstances, we deem it a duty we owe to our Country and ourselves, to take every available and honorable means of defeating the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the United States—believing as we do, that his elevation to that high office would be a triumph of office-holders and office-seekers OVER THE PEOPLE—PARTY OVER PRINCIPLE—and disastrous to the best interests of the country.

**Resolved,** That, as one means of preventing such consequences, we hereby pledge ourselves to support, with all honorable exertions, the election of that patriotic republican HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, for President of the United States.

**Resolved,** That the following persons be appointed a Committee of Vigilance for Cabarrus County, viz: Jacob Winecoff, Capt. Peter Ruple, Jno. Still, Jno. Hall, Esq., Nath'l. Simms, Esq., Charles W. Harris, Gen. Wm. Allen, Col. Wm. Allison, Robert Noel, Michael Frieze, Hugh Gilman, Esq., Maj. Izan Cannon, James Young, Esq., David Johnston, Levi Hope, Esq., Wm. Gallman, Joseph Houston, James Harris, Capt. Munroe McLean, Joshua Harris, Robt. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Green B. Seaverling, Omand Alexander, Culpepper Hamel, Col. Jas. White, Col. David White, Capt. David Miller, James M. Shaw, Esq., Andrew Hartsell, Martin Weidenhouse, Esq., Darin Love, Joseph Howell, Wm. Newell, Moses Archibald, Esq., David Long, Calvin Frazier, Capt. Jacob C. Barringer, Capt. Josiah White, Mark Kizer, Sam. C. Klutts, Col. John Shimpach, John Scott, Esq., Capt. John C. Wallace, Capt. John Moore, David Barrer, Capt. Edmund Barringer, Nathaniel H. Barringer, Wm. D. Cameron, Daniel Miller, Martin Rendleman, Col. Geo. Barnhardt, Mathias Dyer, Jacob Goodman, Nicholas Ludewick, Capt. Moses Fife, Capt. Jacob Cruise, Daniel Cress, Esq., John Cruise, Paul Klutts, Cyrus C. Miller, Capt. Elias Misenhammer, John Rodgers, Esq., Wm. H. Archibald, Esq., Jacob Harky, Lewis R. Creninger, James W. Morgan, Robert Ferguson, Capt. Saml. Weddington, Jacob Smith, Jas. Barnhardt, Henry Blackwelder, John M. Morgan, Capt. Jno. Russer, Ebenezer Burns, Jacob Wilhelm, Esq., Franklin Pharr, Alexander Keimies, Geo. Klutts, Esq., Wm. F. Phifer, Celeb Phifer, Dr. R. Means, Dr. M. M. Orr, Richard C. Carson, John Clark, Esq., Capt. Moses Pitts, Wm. M. Henderson, Esq., Dr. Edmund Gibson, Andrew Corrine, Wm. L. Bloom, John Moss, John Barnhardt, Esq., Jno. Barnhardt, John Phifer, Sen., Lard Alexander, Esq., Elias Snell, Esq., Capt. Addison Weddington, George Ury, Esq., John C. Cochran, Carson Rodgers, and James H. Burns.

**Resolved,** That it is important, at some early period, to fix upon a suitable person as Elector for the District composed of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, and Cabarrus; and for that purpose, the following persons be appointed Delegates from Cabarrus County, to meet such other persons as may be appointed from the Counties of Lincoln and Mecklenburg, in Charlotte, on Thursday of the first week of Mecklenburg Superior Court, to make such selection, viz: Charles W. Harris, Levi Hope, Esq., Dr. Abram F. Alexander, David Long, Gen. P. Barringer, and Doct. K. P. Harris.

**Resolved,** That the friends of Judge White in the Counties of Lincoln and Mecklenburg are hereby requested to hold meetings and appoint Delegates to meet in Convention in Charlotte at the time and for the purpose before mentioned.

**Resolved,** That the Charlotte Journal, Carolina Watchman, and Western Carolinian, and all other papers throughout the State, be requested to publish these proceedings.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Chairman.

K. P. HARRIS, Secretary.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY, 1836.	(Sun [Sun] rises [sets])	MOON'S PHASES.
22 Friday,	7 05 0	
23 Saturday,	6 59 5 1	For January, 1836.
24 Sunday,	6 53 5 1	D. N. M.
25 Monday,	6 58 5 2	Full 3 7 43 morn.
26 Tuesday,	6 57 5 3	Last 11 10 24 fore'n a
27 Wednesday,	6 57 5 3	New 18 3 4 morn.
28 Thursday,	6 56 5 4	First 25 9 24 morn.

## Law.

THE subscriber deems it necessary, under recent circumstances, to say that his attention, as heretofore, will be devoted exclusively to the duties of his profession. He will attend the Superior Courts in the Counties of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Iredell, Anson, Cabarrus, and Montgomery, and the County Courts of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus. Except when absent in his attendance on the Courts of these counties, he will now always be found at his office or residence in Charlotte.

FRANKLIN I. SMITH.

January 16th, 1836.